CLAIMS

1. An antireflection film for transfer comprising:

a support,

an antireflection layer on the support and said antireflection layer comprising a layer or layers, and

an adhesive layer on the antireflection layer,

wherein at least one of the layers which constitute the antireflection layer is a high refractive index layer containing metal oxide fine particles,

the adhesive which constitutes the adhesive layer contains a curable component and a cellulose resin, and the high refractive index layer is impregnated with a portion of the adhesive, and

the support is releasable from the antireflection layer.

2. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose resin includes an ester bond.

3. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose resin includes an ester bond and the ester is at least one selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate.

4. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) and/or cellulose acetate propionate (CAP).

5. The antireflection film for transfer according to

claim 1, wherein the adhesive contains an active energy ray-curable adhesive component (A) as the curable component, and the cellulose resin (S) in an amount of 1 to 20 wt% with respect to the adhesive component (A).

6. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 1, wherein the metal oxide fine particles contained in the high refractive index layer are surface-treated with a compound having a crosslinkable functional group upon irradiation with active energy rays.

7. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 6, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the compound having the crosslinkable functional group is an unsaturated double bond or an epoxy group.

8. An antireflection-treated article on the surface of which the antireflection layer of the antireflection films for transfer according to claim 1 has been transferred and formed via the adhesive layer.

9. An antireflection film for transfer comprising:

a support,

an antireflection layer comprising a low refractive index layer disposed on the support, and a high refractive index layer disposed on the low refractive index layer and having a higher refractive index than the refractive index of the low refractive index layer, and

an adhesive layer on the antireflection layer,

wherein the high refractive index layer contains metal oxide fine particles,

the adhesive which constitutes the adhesive layer contains a curable component and a cellulose resin, and the high refractive index layer is impregnated with a portion of the adhesive, and

the support is releasable from the antireflection layer.

10. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the cellulose resin includes an ester bond.

11. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the cellulose resin includes an ester bond and the ester is at least one selected from the group consisting of acetate, butyrate, and propionate.

12. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the cellulose resin is cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) and/or cellulose acetate propionate (CAP).

13. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the adhesive contains an active energy ray-curable adhesive component (A) as the curable component, and the cellulose resin (S) in an amount of 1 to 20 wt% with respect to the adhesive component (A).

14. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 9, wherein the metal oxide fine particles contained in the high refractive index layer are surface-treated with a

compound having a crosslinkable functional group upon irradiation with active energy rays.

15. The antireflection film for transfer according to claim 14, wherein the crosslinkable functional group of the compound having the crosslinkable functional group is an unsaturated double bond or an epoxy group.

16. An antireflection-treated article on the surface of which the antireflection layer of the antireflection films for transfer according to claim 9 has been transferred and formed via the adhesive layer.